



2012 Edition

Getting Food Stamps in Maryland



Maryland Hunger Solutions

Ending hunger and promoting well-being

ABOUT MARYLAND HUNGER SOLUTIONS

Maryland Hunger Solutions (MDHS) aims to end hunger and improve nutrition in the state of Maryland. MDHS focuses on using federal nutrition supports (school meals, summer and afterschool nutrition programs, Food Stamps and other nutrition programs) to reduce hunger and its adverse effects on health, learning, productivity and well-being; to improve nutrition; and to strengthen community institutions. Its goal is to increase access to these programs and other nutritious food sources in low-income areas across Maryland through public education, training and technical assistance, direct outreach and advocacy to improve program participation and implementation. Established in 2007, MDHS is a separately staffed and funded initiative of the Food Research and Action Center. Maryland Hunger Solutions is a core member of the Partnership to End Childhood Hunger, a public-private coalition led by the Governor's Office for Children to raise awareness about childhood hunger in the state and increase participation in nutrition programs that combat hunger.

Maryland Hunger Solutions works closely with state and local organizations to improve participation in the Food Supplement Program ("Food Stamps") and to expand access to the program. In summer 2010, Maryland Hunger Solutions sponsored three Baltimore City farmers' markets to accept Food Stamp benefits using the EBT card, becoming the first farmers' markets in Baltimore City to accept EBT benefits. In 2011, Maryland Hunger Solutions expanded its scope to include a total of seven farmers markets, further increasing access to healthy food for Food Stamp recipients in the community. The project was made possible through generous funding from the Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation, the Abell Foundation, and Wholesome Wave Foundation.

Maryland Hunger Solutions appreciates the contributions of the Maryland Department of Human Resources and the Homeless Persons Representation Project in creating this guide.

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The Moriah Fund
The Morningstar Foundation
Share Our Strength
U.S. Department of Agriculture
The Walmart Foundation
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation
Wholesome Wave Foundation

FOOD STAMPS: HELPING FAMILIES PURCHASE FOOD

WHY ARE FOOD STAMPS IMPORTANT?

More than one in nine Maryland residents (over 688,000 people in July 2011) benefit from Food Stamps each month and are able to buy more fresh produce, grains, meat, and dairy products at the grocery store. Even so, a large number of residents – including many low-income workers, seniors and immigrants – are not getting Food Stamps even though they qualify for benefits.

This means that many people are missing out on one way to stretch their food dollars and buy more nutritious food. In this challenging economic climate, many families must decide between paying bills and buying food. Food Stamps can be a tremendous help in meeting the needs of financially struggling Maryland households.

This guide will tell you the truth about Food Stamps and give you the facts you need to apply quickly and easily. Although this guide will refer to “Food Stamps,” the name has changed. Nationally, the program is known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Maryland uses the name Food Supplement Program (FSP) instead of SNAP. Although this may seem confusing, these different names refer to the same program.

Food Stamps are monthly funds that you can use to buy most foods. The average monthly benefit in Maryland is approximately \$130 per person. Most grocery stores, corner stores, and even some farmers markets accept Food Stamps. Your Food Stamps are not intended to pay for all of your groceries, but they will help you save some money to put toward rent, utility bills, child care, or other critical expenses.

Food Stamps are no longer distributed in paper form. Instead, people who get Food Stamps have a plastic card called an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card, which is similar to a bank card. In Maryland, the EBT card is known as the Independence Card.

The Food Stamp Program is the federal government’s largest supplemental nutrition program. The program is not welfare. It is a good way to increase your food buying power. Your taxes have paid for the Food Stamp Program – we all have the right to apply for Food Stamps in times of need.

✓ **THINK AGAIN**

- Think you don’t qualify for Food Stamps? Think again. Rules change, your situation may change – you may be able to receive them.

✓ **READ THIS**

- Find out how Food Stamps can help you, how to apply for Food Stamps, and how to make sure your rights are respected.

✓ **APPLY NOW**

- Millions of Americans stretch their food dollars with Food Stamps – Food Stamps really can help in times of need.

AM I ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FOOD STAMPS?

WHO CAN RECEIVE FOOD STAMPS?

Maryland's Service Access and Information Link (SAIL) website offers an eligibility screening tool that can tell you which social service benefit programs, such as Food Stamps, you and the members of your family may be eligible to receive. To use the screening tool, go online to: <https://www.marylandsail.org/Screening/Default.aspx>

Generally, people who fall into one of these groups can get Food Stamps:

- U.S. citizens
- Many legal immigrants
- Citizen or legal permanent resident children of undocumented immigrants
- Low-income workers
- People who are homeless
- People living in battered women's programs, community mental health programs, drug and alcohol treatment centers, and homeless shelters

People receiving Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) and/or Supplemental Social Security Income (SSI) automatically qualify for Food Stamps.

Some people who usually cannot get Food Stamps are:

- Most people on strike
- All undocumented immigrants
- People who did not follow Food Stamp rules in the past

WITH WHOM CAN I RECEIVE BENEFITS?

When applying for Food Stamps, it is important to understand your "Household Size." A household is defined as one or more persons who live together and purchase and prepare meals together. The "Household Size" is used to determine the income limit for eligibility as well as your maximum benefit amount.

A household may describe a family or a group of roommates. If someone you live with does not share food with you or prefers not to apply for Food Stamps, in most cases you do not have to include that person in your household size. Exceptions do apply; certain people who live together may not apply individually. In the following situations, both parties are required to be part of the same household:

- Spouses living together
- Persons under age 22 living with a parent or guardian

Elderly persons (age 60 and above) and persons with disabilities who are living with others and cannot purchase and prepare their own meals due to disability may be considered a separate household.

AM I ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FOOD STAMPS?

CAN I GET FOOD STAMPS IF I HAVE INCOME?

Many part-time or low-income workers receive Food Stamp benefits. Generally, you can get Food Stamps if your income is below certain levels.

To see if your household's income may qualify, use the chart below.

1. Look at the number of people in your household.
2. Look at the number in the "200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)" column.*
3. Does your household's total monthly income before taxes fall at or below that number? If so, you may qualify for Food Stamps.

GROSS MONTHLY INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR FOOD STAMP PROGRAM		
October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012		
Household Size	200% FPL	130% FPL
1	\$1,816	\$1,180
2	2,452	1,594
3	3,090	2,008
4	3,726	2,422
5	4,362	2,836
6	5,000	3,250
7	5,636	3,663
8	6,272	4,077

*NOTE: A small number of households, primarily those in which someone has violated Food Stamp program rules in the past, will have a lower gross income limit (130-percent of the federal poverty line). These households will also be required to meet an asset test.

CAN I GET FOOD STAMPS IF I HAVE ASSETS?

For most households in Maryland, information about assets (checking account, savings, and cash on hand) is no longer required when applying for Food Stamps. Certain households, such as those consisting of someone who has intentionally broken program rules in the past, may be asked to show that they have less than \$2,000 in resources in order to qualify for Food Stamps. This amount does not include the value of your car or home or certain types of savings, such as retirement or college funds.

INFORMATION FOR IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS

CAN IMMIGRANTS QUALIFY FOR FOOD STAMPS?

Yes. An immigrant lawfully admitted for permanent residence (LPR) may be eligible to receive Food Stamps if they have held this status for at least five years. A few special classes of immigrants, such as refugees, asylees, and survivors of human trafficking, may be eligible for Food Stamps even if they came to the U.S. more recently. Children and persons with disabilities may also be able to receive benefits, even if they have lived in the U.S. for less than five years.

Some legal immigrants who were removed from the program in the past due to their immigrant status may now be eligible again. Undocumented immigrants have never been eligible for Food Stamps. This has not changed.

Applying for Food Stamps will not affect your immigration status or make you a “public charge.” You can apply on behalf of your children who were born in the U.S., even if you yourself are not a U.S. citizen. In this case, you have to provide social security numbers for your children but will **not** be asked to provide your social security number or answer questions about your own immigration status. You will be required to provide proof of your income and household expenses.

ARE THERE SPECIAL RULES THAT MAKE IT EASIER FOR SENIORS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES TO GET FOOD STAMPS?

Yes. There are many special rules that make it easier for seniors and persons with disabilities to get Food Stamps.

- **Income Limits:** Households with seniors or persons with disabilities may be eligible for the program even if their income is above the guidelines, especially if they have unreimbursed medical expenses or higher shelter costs.
- **Re-certification:** Unlike most households that have to recertify their Food Stamps every 12 months, many households that contain only elderly members only need to recertify their benefits every 24 months.
- **Interview Options:** Applicants who prefer to have someone else do their Food Stamp application can assign an authorized representative. The representative can complete the Food Stamp application and complete the interview on behalf of the applicant. Most counties will now accommodate clients who prefer to do their interview by telephone.
- **Household Size:** Typically, Food Stamp eligibility is based on all the people living in the household. However, a person 60 years or older who is living with others and cannot purchase and prepare his or her own meals due to a permanent disability can be considered a separate household. This rule applies as long as the others in the household have a very low income. By applying as a separate household, the elderly person (and his or her spouse), would likely receive a greater Food Stamp benefit.

MORE INFORMATION ON FOOD STAMPS

WHAT ELSE SHOW I KNOW ABOUT FOOD STAMPS?

There are certain deductions that can help raise your Food Stamp benefits, including:

- All costs of dependent care needed for work, education, or employment training
- Child support you are legally obligated to pay to someone outside the household
- Shelter and utility expenses
- Medical expenses greater than \$35 per month (for individuals who are disabled or age 60 or older)

★TIP: If you pay for any of the deductions listed, be sure to bring it to your caseworker's attention! You may receive more benefits if you do so.

WHAT CAN YOU BUY WITH FOOD STAMPS?

Food Stamps let people shop for food that they would not be able to buy without the extra money. You can use Food Stamps to buy uncooked food and seeds or plants for growing food.

Food Stamps cannot be used to buy:

- Alcohol or tobacco
- Paper products; soap
- Vitamins or medicine
- Hot meals
- Pet food (except for service animals)

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE TO GET FOOD STAMPS?

Once you complete and submit an application, you should receive written notice of whether you are eligible for Food Stamps within 30 days. However, if you have less than \$100 on hand and your income is less than \$150 a month or if your shelter expenses are greater than your income, you may qualify for "expedited" Food Stamps. That means you should get Food Stamps within one week. Ask your caseworker if you are eligible.

HOW MUCH OF A FOOD STAMP BENEFIT WILL I GET?

Your benefits are determined by many factors, including household size, income and deductions. The average monthly Food Stamp benefit in Maryland is about \$130 per person. Maximum benefits for each household size are provided below.

1. Find the number of people in your family ("Household Size") on the left.
2. The maximum monthly benefit for your household size is on the right.

MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT LEVEL	
October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012	
Household Size	Maximum Benefit
1	\$ 200
2	367
3	526
4	668
5	793
6	952
7	1,052
8	1,202

HOW TO APPLY FOR FOOD STAMPS

STEP 1: START AN APPLICATION

The first step in applying for Food Stamps is to begin an application. You may start your application online or fill out a paper application.

Online Application: Maryland residents can find out if they may be eligible for social services such as Food Stamps and submit applications for these programs using the Service Access and Information Link (SAIL) online tool.

- Go online to www.MarylandSAIL.org, click “Start/Update Application” and then “Start Application.”
- Select “Food Stamps” and any other programs you are interested in applying for.

★ TIP: Write down your “control number,” listed at the top of the page so you may return to the application at a later date.

Paper Application: Paper applications are available through your local Department of Social Services (DSS) office. (See pages 11-13 for the address of an office near you). To obtain an application you may:

- Pick up an application from any Department of Social Services office or have someone pick one up for you.
- Call your local DSS office and ask them to mail you an application.
- Go online to <http://www.dhr.state.md.us/fia/doc/assist.pdf> to download and print the application

STEP 2: TURN IN YOUR APPLICATION

Once you have started an application, fill in the information as best as you can. Start gathering as much documentation as you can, such as proof of where you live and how much you earn. See page 10 for a useful checklist of documents. These materials are not required to start the application process, but having all of this information with you may prevent you from having to go back to the office multiple times.

Turn in your application once you have completed as much as possible. Even if your application is incomplete, as long as your name, signature and address are filled-in, your application will be accepted. Turning in a partial application will “start the clock,” making sure the Department of Social Services office starts working on your application. This helps ensure that you get your Food Stamp benefits as soon as possible; dating back to the date you turned in your application.

Online Application: Your application will be sent to the Department of Social Services when you click the *submit* button. Be sure to fill in as much information as possible before clicking *submit*.

Paper Applications: Turn in your application at your local Department of Social Services office. You may mail, fax, or drop it off or have someone drop it off for you.

HOW TO APPLY FOR FOOD STAMPS

STEP 3: COMPLETE YOUR FOOD STAMP INTERVIEW

Keep in mind that mailing your application or signature page to the office may take longer to process. If you decide to turn the application or signature page in to the Department of Social Services office in person, the office will accept the form on the same day you turn it in even if they cannot interview you on that day. If you are not interviewed on the day you turn in your form, the office will contact you to set up an interview.

★ TIP: Be sure to provide the correct phone number! It is very important that a DSS worker is able to get in touch with you after you apply for Food Stamps. If your phone number is incorrect or not listed, it will delay the application process.

Part of the application process is completing an interview. Most offices now conduct interviews by phone. If you are asked to interview in person, you may request a phone interview if you have hardships getting to the Department of Social Services office. (*See page 9 for more information on requesting a phone interview*). Your interview may take place the same day you turn in the application if you bring it into the office in person, or you may be given a time to come for an interview.

During your interview, you will meet your caseworker. He or she will help you fill out your application if it is not complete and ask you questions about information you've provided or left off. Make sure to ask any questions you may have and find out about reporting and recertification requirements. *It is important that you write down your caseworker's contact information.*

★ TIP: If you can, make copies of everything you submit and try to keep everything handy because you may need the documents again. Keep a list of the people you talk with. Know how to reach your caseworker.

STEP 4: SUBMIT ANY OTHER INFORMATION YOUR CASEWORKER ASKS FOR

Commonly, applicants do not have all of the documents they need to complete the application the first time they go to the office. Your caseworker should tell you what other information you need to bring in and will ask you to return within 30 days of submitting the application. Bring in requested documents *as soon as possible* since the office cannot tell whether you are eligible until you bring all the information.

Do not forget this step! Your application will not be processed until all of your information is received. If you wait too long, your case will be closed and you may have to start the application process all over again.

★ TIP: Your caseworker is required to help you obtain the requested verification documents. If you are having trouble getting a necessary document, ask your caseworker for assistance.

HOW TO APPLY FOR FOOD STAMPS

STEP 5: FIND OUT IF YOUR APPLICATION FOR FOOD STAMPS WAS APPROVED

Once your application is complete, the Department of Social Services office will send you a letter within 30 days (or 7 days if you qualify for “expedited” Food Stamps) to let you know if you qualify. If you qualify, the notice will contain information on your monthly benefit amount and when you will need to recertify.

Even if you do not qualify, you should receive a notice explaining why. If you do not receive a letter from the Department of Social Services telling you whether or not you qualify, feel you were wrongly denied, or given the incorrect benefit amount, file an appeal in writing at your local DSS office. You have 90 days from the date DSS lets you know of its decision to file an appeal. An administrative hearing will be scheduled within 15 days of the date you file the appeal. The judge has 60 days from the date you file your appeal to issue a written decision.

STEP 6: KEEP UP WITH THE PROGRAM

Be sure to follow reporting requirements. Food Stamp customers are required to tell the Department of Social Services (DSS) office about certain changes (for example, changes in income). You should receive a form telling you what changes you have to report. You may notify your local DSS office of changes by phone, fax, or in person.

You may be required to participate in an employment training program. Some, but not all, Food Stamp customers have to do this. If your caseworker asks you to enter the program, you must do so to keep your benefits.

STEP 7: BE AWARE OF WHEN YOU HAVE TO RE-APPLY

Households receiving Food Stamps are approved for at least 6 months and many are certified for up to 12 months. You should be notified of how long your certification period is when you first receive benefits.

Note: Seniors and persons with disabilities are typically approved for Food Stamps for 24 months, and homeless households are typically approved for 6 months.

The Department of Social Services office will send you a mail-in recertification form after 6 months to verify that your situation has not changed and will contact you again when it is close to the end of your certification period. **Be sure to answer the questions, sign and return the form as soon as possible. If you do not, your Food Stamp benefits will be cut off.**

Recertification involves an interview and providing verification documents. You will be given a time to talk with your caseworker by phone or go into the office for the recertification interview. If you cannot go to the office on that day, you can call to reschedule. When you go to the office, you should take documentation of any information that has changed since your application or last recertification. (See Page 10 for the list of documents you may need).

Be sure to re-apply on time so that your Food Stamp benefits keep coming without a lapse.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS DURING A FOOD STAMP INTERVIEW?

When you go to the Department of Social Services office to apply for Food Stamps, you have the right to:

- Get the forms on the same day you ask for them
- Be screened for eligibility for “expedited” benefits (received within 7 days)
- Fill in only your name, address, telephone number, and signature before handing in your application (you can finish it later)
- File your application the day that you get it, at any time during office hours.
- Get a list of documents you will need to complete your application
- Get help from someone who speaks your primary language
- Submit the application at any office

WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES?

When you are dealing with the Food Stamp office, you should:

- Give your true and complete information. If you give false information, you may lose your benefits. You could also face other consequences, such as fines or, in rare cases, criminal proceedings.
- Tell your case worker about any changes that you are asked to report, including changes in income or who is in your household.
- Keep your appointments at the DSS office.
- **Always** get a receipt for documents you turn in at the DSS office.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF MY CASE WORKER?

During your initial interview, your case worker should:

- Tell you the program rules and explain them
- Ask you questions to complete your application
- Provide a list of examples of the documents or contacts you can use to prove your income, your expenses, who is in your household, and who you are
- Ask you to show or collect the information on the list

★ TIP: At your interview, make sure that you ask questions about things that you don't understand. It is important that you know what you will have to do to get Food Stamps.

WHAT HAPPENS IF I CANNOT MAKE IT TO THE FOOD STAMP OFFICE?

If you cannot make it to the DSS office for your Food Stamp interview, you can assign someone to be your authorized representative. Your authorized representative should be someone you trust. All you need to do is to check the boxes on the Food Stamp application that lets someone act on your behalf. You can have an authorized representative do one or more of the following for you:

- Attend the interview
- File your paperwork
- Use your EBT card

If you cannot attend the interview or get to the Food Stamp office because you have a disability or are a senior citizen, you can request a phone interview, home visit, more time to complete the application/recertification requirements or other reasonable accommodation necessary due to a disability (e.g. TDD phone).

You can also ask for a phone interview if you cannot get to the office because of work, transportation, caring for a dependent or some other hardship.

FOOD STAMP APPLICATION CHECKLIST

CHECKLIST OF DOCUMENTS YOU SHOULD TAKE WITH YOU TO THE FOOD STAMP OFFICE FOR YOUR INTERVIEW

For the Department of Social Services to accept your application, all you need to fill in is your name, address and signature. You can provide the rest of the documentation below at your interview.

- Proof of Identity** – This does not need to be a photo ID. If you do not have a document to prove your identity, you can bring along a friend, neighbor or family member who can verify your name and identity.
- Proof that you live in Maryland** – Your driver’s license or mail addressed to your current residence will fulfill this requirement. Other options include a recent rent receipt, copy of your lease, mortgage payment, or your landlord’s name and phone number. Alternatively, you can bring a signed letter from a neighbor stating that you live at that address.*

*NOTE: If you are homeless, you may still apply for food stamps. Homeless persons are *not* required to provide a permanent address.
- Social Security Number (SSN)** – You do *not* need to show your social security card but must provide the SSN for all members of your household.
- Proof of Income** – Proof of income for ALL sources of income for ALL members of the household such as your last 3 pay stubs, letters from Social Security, VA benefits, educational scholarships, grants or loans, unemployment payments, or your employer’s name and phone number.
- Dependent care** – You may claim costs of caring for a dependent child, elderly, or disabled member of your household.
- Medical Expenses** – If you are 60 years or over or receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits or Social Security Disability payments, bring proof of any medical or dental expenses you might have, including over-the-counter purchases, transportation to medical appointments and co-pays.
- Proof of Housing Expenses** – Bring recent rent or mortgage payment receipts. Bring receipts of all recent utility bills: phone, gas, electric and water. Be sure that all of these documents have your address printed on them.
- Proof of Immigration Status** – You must provide proof of your immigration status. You should bring the immigration and naturalization papers for yourself or whomever you are applying for. Your papers are not required if you are applying only for children who were born in the United States.
- Proof of Child Care Payment** – If you are legally obligated to pay child support to or for someone outside your household, you will be required to prove your legal obligation and the amount you are paying.
- Proof of any Assets** – A small number of applicants will be asked how much money they have on hand or in savings or checking accounts. *Unless you live with someone who has violated Food Stamp program rules in the past, you will not need to provide information on assets.*

FOOD STAMP OFFICES

To apply for Food Stamps, go online to www.marylandsail.org or contact the DSS office in your county. Some counties have more than one DSS office. Call ahead for hours of operation and to find the location nearest you.

ALLEGANY COUNTY

One Frederick Street, Cumberland, MD 21502
Phone: (301) 784-7000
Fax: (301) 784-7222

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

► *Annapolis Office*
80 West Street, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 269-4500 | Fax: (410) 974-8566
► *Glen Burnie Office*
7500 Ritchie Highway, Glen Burnie, MD 21061
Phone: (410) 421-8500 | Fax: (410) 508-2079

BALTIMORE CITY

► *Clifton-Johnston Square Center*
1920 N. Broadway Street, Baltimore, MD 21213
Phone: (443) 423-6200 | Fax: (443) 423-6201
► *Dunbar-Orangeville Center*
2919 E. Biddle Street, Baltimore, MD 21213
Phone: (443) 423-5200 | Fax: (443) 423-5101
► *Harbor View Center*
18 Reedbird Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21225
Phone: (443) 423-4700 | Fax: (443) 423-4703
► *Harford-North Center*
2000 N. Broadway Street, Baltimore, MD 21213
Phone: (443) 423-6400
► *Hilton Heights Center*
500 N. Hilton Street, Baltimore, MD 21229
Phone: (443) 423-4800 | Fax: (443) 423-4802
► *Northwest Center*
5818 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore, MD 21215
Phone: (443) 378-4400 | Fax: (443) 423-4300
► *Penn-North Center*
2500 Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21217
Phone: (443) 423-7600 | Fax: (443) 423-7602
► *Southwest Center*
1223 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21223
Phone: (443) 423-7800 | Fax: (443) 423-7899

BALTIMORE COUNTY

► *Towson Office*
6401 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
Phone: (410) 853-3000 | Fax: (410) 853-3955
► *Catonsville Office*
910 Frederick Road, Baltimore, MD 21228
Phone: (410) 853-3451
► *Dundalk Office*
1400 Merritt Blvd. Suite C, Dundalk, MD 21222
Phone: (410) 853-3402
► *Essex Office*
439 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21221
Phone: (410) 853-3810
► *Reisterstown Office*
130 Chartley Drive, Reisterstown, MD 21136
Phone: (410) 853-3009

CALVERT COUNTY

200 Duke Street, Prince Frederick, MD 20678
Phone: (443) 550-6900
Fax: (410) 286-7429

CAROLINE COUNTY

Location: 207 South Third Street, Denton, MD 21629
Satellite Office: 300 Market St., Denton, MD 21629
Mailing Address: PO Box 400, Denton, MD 21629
Phone: (410) 819-4500 | Fax: (410) 819-4501

CARROLL COUNTY

1232 Tech Court, Westminster, MD 21157
Phone: (410) 386-3300 | Fax: (410) 386-3429

CECIL COUNTY

170 East Main Street, Elkton, MD 21921
Phone: (410) 996-0100 | Fax: (410) 996-0464

CHARLES COUNTY

200 Kent Avenue, La Plata, MD 20646
Phone: (301) 392-6400 | Fax: (301) 870-3958

FOOD STAMP OFFICES (cont.)

DORCHESTER COUNTY

Location: 627 Race Street, Cambridge, MD 21613
Mailing Address: PO Box 217, Cambridge, MD 21613
Phone: (410) 901-4100 | Fax: (410) 901-1047

FREDERICK COUNTY

Location: 100 All Saints Street, Frederick, MD 21701
Mailing Address: PO Box 237, Frederick, MD 21705
Phone: (301) 600-4555 | Fax: (301) 600-4550

GARRETT COUNTY

► *Oakland Office*
12578 Garrett Highway, Oakland, MD 21550
Phone: (301) 533-3000 | Fax: (301) 334-5449
TTY: (301) 334-5426
► *Grantsville Office*
28 Hershberger Lane, Grantsville, MD 21536
Phone: (301) 895-3560 | Fax: (301) 895-5149

HARFORD COUNTY

2 South Bond Street, Bel Air, MD 21014
Phone: (410) 836-4700 | Fax: (410) 836-4945

HOWARD COUNTY

7121 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, MD 21046
Phone: (410) 872-8700

KENT COUNTY

Location: 350 High Street, Chestertown, MD 21620
Mailing Address: PO Box 670
Chestertown, MD 21620
Phone: (410) 810-7600 | Fax: (410) 778-1497

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

► *Silver Spring Office*
8818 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910
Phone: (240) 777-3100 | Fax: (240) 777-1002
TTY: (240) 777-1478
► *Germantown Office*
12900 Middlebrook Road, Germantown, MD 20874
Phone: (240) 777-3420 | Fax: (240) 777-3261
► *Rockville Office*
1301 Piccard Drive, Rockville, MD 20850
Phone: (240) 777-4600 | Fax: (240) 777-1494

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

► *Northern Family Investment Division Offices (Hyattsville Location)*
Location: 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782
Mailing Address: 805 Brightseat Road
Landover, MD 20785
Phone: (301) 209-5000 | Fax: (301) 209-5276
► *Southern County Multi-Service Center & Family Investment Division Offices*
Location: 4235 28th Avenue, Temple Hills, MD 20748
Mailing Address: 805 Brightseat Road
Landover, MD 20785
Phone: (301) 316-7700 | Fax: (301) 316-7701
► *Central Family Investment & Community Services Divisions*
425 Brightseat Road, Landover, MD 20785
Phone: (301) 909-6000 | Fax: (301) 909-6067

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY

125 Comet Drive, Centreville, MD 21617
Phone: (410) 758-8000 | Fax: (410) 758-8110
TTY: (410) 758-5164

ST. MARY'S COUNTY

Location: 23110 Leonard Hall Drive
Leonardtown, MD 20650
Mailing Address: PO Box 509
Leonardtown, MD 20650
► *Satellite Office*
21775 Great Mills Road, Lexington Park, MD 20653
Phone: (240) 895-7000

SOMERSET COUNTY

Location: 30397 Mt. Vernon Road
Princess Anne, MD 21853
Mailing Address: PO Box 369
Princess Anne, MD 21853
Phone: (410) 667-4200 | Fax: (410) 677-4300

TALBOT COUNTY

Location: 301 Bay Street, Easton, MD 21601
Mailing Address: PO Box 1419
Hagerstown, MD 21741
Phone: (410) 770-4848 | Fax: (410) 820-7117

FOOD STAMP OFFICES (cont.)

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Location: 122 North Potomac Street
Hagerstown, MD 21740

Mailing Address: PO Box 1419
Hagerstown, MD 21741

Phone: (240) 420-2100 | Fax: (240) 420-2299

WICOMICO COUNTY

201 Baptist Street, Suite 27, Salisbury, MD 21801

Phone: (410) 713-3900 | Fax: (410) 713-3910

WORCESTER COUNTY

Location: 299 Commerce Street
Snow Hill, MD 21863

Mailing Address: PO Box 39, Snow Hill, MD 21863

Phone: (410) 677-6800 | Fax: (410) 677-6810

Maryland Farmers' Markets Accepting Food Stamps (2011)

BALTIMORE CITY

Highlandtown Farmers' Market

400 S. Conkling St. at Eastern Ave.

Thursdays: 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., June – October

Park Heights Community Farmers' Market

5201 Park Heights Avenue

(Pimlico Race Course Parking Lot)

Wednesday: 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

June – November

32nd Street/Waverly Farmers' Market

400 block of E. 32nd Street

Saturday: 7 a.m. to Noon, Open All Year

West Baltimore MARC Farmers' Market

400 Block of Smallwood Street

between Franklin and Mulberry

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., June – November

Go Life/Cylburn Farmers' Market

Corner of Greenspring and Cylburn Avenue

Sinai Hospital Parking Lot

Saturday: 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m., June – December

BALTIMORE COUNTY

Catonsville Farmers' Market

108 Bloomsbury Ave.

Wednesday: 10 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., May – November

Kenilworth Wednesday Farmers' Market

800 Kenilworth Drive

Tuesday: 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., May – November

Arbutus Farmer's Market

Arbutus Volunteer Fire Department parking lot

5200 Southwestern Blvd.

Thursday: 2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m., June – October

Govanstowne Farmers Market

5104 York Road

Wednesday: 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., July – August

HARFORD COUNTY

Bel Air Farmers' Markets

502 Bolton Street (Kelly Ball Park Fields)

Tuesday: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., April – October

2 S. Bond (Mary Risteau Building Parking Lot)

Saturday: 7 a.m. to 11 a.m., April – November

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Crossroads Farmers' Market

7676 New Hampshire Avenue, Takoma Park

Wednesday: 2:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., May – October

Silver Spring FRESHFARM Market

Ellsworth Drive between Fenton & Cedar

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (Jan. – March)

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. (April – Dec.)

Takoma Park Farmers' Market

Old Town Takoma Park on Laurel Ave.

(between Carroll Ave. & Eastern Ave.)

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Open all year

**This list is subject to change.
For an up-to-date list, please visit:
www.ebtfarmersmarkets.org**

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This guide is available online at
www.mdhungersolutions.org/pdf/maryland_getting_foodstamps_guide_2012.pdf